

SPANISH STEAMER IS SUNK BY THE REBELS

CARRYING 900,000 PESOS TO PAY THE FEDERAL GARRISON

MONEY TAKEN OFFICERS HELD

Definite Reports from Torreon Lacking—Reported That Battle Continues

(By Associated Press) Douglas, Arizona, March 30.—The Spanish steamer Bonifaz, carrying 900,000 pesos with which to pay the Federal garrison at Guaymas was captured Saturday by Constitutionalists off Topolobampo, according to official dispatches received here today by Constitutional agent Le Levier.

The money was confiscated and the vessel sunk. The captain and crew were held for trial on the charge of having aided the Huerta government. The same dispatch confirmed earlier reports of the capture and sinking of the steamer Carmen, of the Compañia Naviera Del Pacifico.

Insurgent officials today denied the reports that the gunboat Tampico which they captured recently from the Federals, would be dismantled. They said the vessel, which was waiting for coal, was engaged in scouting around Topolobampo, with orders to capture all vessels found carrying men and supplies for the Huerta government.

Still Fighting. Juarez, Mex., March 30.—The rebels and the Federal forces at Torreon are still engaged in battle, it was tonight learned. This information came from Roberto V. Penabaz, confidential agent of the Constitutionalists in the United States, who recently arrived here from Washington.

What purported to be a telegram from Major Roque Gonzales Garza, said the taking of Torreon was a matter of hours, but it was recalled that last Saturday night General Villa thought it was a matter of minutes.

Later General Chao said that General Carranza had received a telegram from Villa to the effect that the rebels had taken all positions in Torreon except the main barracks, which the Federals were still defending, and that General Villa, the Federal commander, had made a conditional offer of surrender. This it was said, Villa is considering.

Rebels Put to Flight! Telegrams said to have come from Torreon and the City of Mexico had that the rebels had been put to flight in a last fight from Gomez Palacio, Torreon and Laredo.

No newspaper dispatches were received. The embargo on the sale of liquor was removed, but the restriction against persons entering the city after ten o'clock at night remained.

Refugees who reached Peldras Negras, Mexico, from the vicinity of "Onolova today, reported that General Murguía's command of Constitutionalists had intercepted several bands of fugitive Federal volunteers from Torreon and killed them to the last man. No estimate was given of the casualties.

Murguía is operating between Monterey and Torreon and is reported to have isolated the Torreon garrison from all communication with Mexico City and with Federal forces at Monterrey and Saltillo.

Reinforcements at Tampico. Washington, March 30.—Rear Admiral Mayer at Tampico reported to the Navy department late last night that the Federal garrison at Tampico had been reinforced by 800 men from Cardenas with their field pieces and armored cars. He said, according to an unconfirmed report, a large body of Constitutionalists had crossed the river above Tampico.

There had been no communication between Eagle Pass and Torreon over the government telegraph lines for five days. All railroads into Torreon from the East have been cut. General Joaquin Maas, who went to reinforce General Velasco at Torreon, made the trip overland in armored automobiles with his 800 men.

Obstinate Endurance. Army officials here are much surprised at the endurance shown by the raw and undisciplined Mexican troops on both sides in the fighting around Torreon. It is estimated that for five days these soldiers have been engaged in almost constant battle, without opportunity for sleep or rest, and practically without a commissariat on the rebel side at least.

It is believed here that the explanation for the almost unparalleled obstinacy of the attack by the rebels is the knowledge that the only way to food and safety lies directly behind the Federal defenses in the city of Torreon, and that retreat across the arid desert in their rear is out of question with a victorious enemy in pursuit.

Charge O'Shaughnessy reported the release of three Americans, Goldsmith, Danahue and Crosswhite, held on charges of aiding the rebels. Huerta freed them.

Though the Constitutionalists heretofore have been fairly successful in maintaining order at Sonora, raiding

and pillaging by marauders are reported. Continued ill health of Mr. O'Shaughnessy has made some assistance necessary and Warren D. Robbins, of Massachusetts, has been selected to act as second secretary. His nomination will be sent to the senate soon. Mr. Robbins was attached to the legation at Lisbon and Buenos Ayres before his services at Paris.

Rebels Once Defeated. El Paso, Tex., March 30.—A tale of rebel reverses and rebel luck was tonight brought here from the front by John Reed, correspondent of the New York World and Robert Norman, a photographer. They left the front on Saturday morning at which time the estimated loss was 2,000 in killed and wounded.

"We were whipped twice at Gomez Palacio," related Dorner, "but the Federals didn't have the good sense to follow up their advances. Villa returned to the attack after reorganizing and ultimately occupied the city. "Ultimately Torreon will be taken. When we left Saturday morning the fight from house to house, the enemy stubborn work, as the rebels had to fight from house to house, the enemy retreating from position through holes knocked in the mud-houses, that are built one against another."

Misappropriated Funds To Extent of \$30,000

(By Associated Press.) Gallatin, Tex., March 30.—Federal officers tonight arrested William B. Brown, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Gallatin and also mayor of the city, charging him with misappropriating \$30,000 of the funds of the bank. Herbert B. Jackson, an employee of the State Mining Department, was arrested at Nashville tonight, charged with aiding Brown in the alleged misappropriation.

It was announced recently that the bank had been robbed.

The University Won. Columbia, March 30.—The University of South Carolina today defeated the West Virginia Wesleyan College in baseball here 3 to 2. South Carolina scored the winning run in the ninth inning on a sacrifice fly.

RAILROADS SAY THE SITUATION IS ACUTE

Ask for a Complete Hearing of Official Testimony Before Commission

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 30.—Announcing that only three more days will be required by the railroads to conclude their testimony in spite of their application for a five per cent increase in freight rates, Vice President Brownell, of the Erie Railroad today urged the interstate commerce commission to devote tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday to taking the additional evidence in order to facilitate disposition of the case.

It was proposed by the commission last week that today and tomorrow would be given to hearing railway officials and that if additional time should be required, it would be afforded on April 21 and 22, the first open dates of the commission.

Mr. Brownell today urgently requested that cases assigned for hearing on Wednesday and Thursday of this week be postponed until later dates declaring that the serious falling off of the revenues of the railroads during the month of January—the latest month of which figures were available—make the situation acute.

Chairman Harlan announced that the commission would take the request under consideration and respond to it tomorrow.

Explains Instructions. Washington, March 30.—President Wilson today described the recent instructions to the ambassador at Berlin regarding the oil monopoly, as merely in the nature of an inquiry and not a protest. He told callers that the ambassador had been instructed to ascertain if there are any discrimination against American industry.

Express Company Will Not Build

New York, March 30.—The American Express Company, through its first vice-president, E. F. Plagg, today denied it would soon erect a 32-story office building on Lower Broadway. Plans for such a structure were filed

last week to provide against the possibility of future building restrictions "which might prohibit building a structure of a character which he had in mind."

"Regulations of express business," said Mr. Plagg, "has put consideration of building out of the question."

Young Physician Charged With Arson

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 30.—At the instance of Senator Fletcher, the state department is exerting its good offices to secure just treatment for Dr. Benjamin R. Leigh a young physician of Jacksonville, Fla., who has been arrested in Ceiba, Honduras, on a charge of arson. A large part of Ceiba was destroyed recently by fire which originated, accidentally, it is claimed, in Leigh's drug store. The American consul at Ceiba has been instructed to do everything possible for Dr. Leigh and to secure a postponement of the trial in order to permit an introduction of evidence.

Felder Will Make Race for the Senate

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—Thomas S. Felder, attorney general of Georgia, today tendered his resignation to Governor John M. Slaton. Mr. Felder at the same time announced himself as a candidate for the United States senate. An election will be held this fall to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Augustus G. Bacon. Opposing Mr. Felder will be Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick. Both are democrats. Mr. Felder's resignation will be effective April 15. Governor Slaton later announced the appointment of Warren Grice of Hawkinsville, Ga., as Mr. Felder's successor.

POLITICAL CIQUE DISPLACED HER

President Tyler's Granddaughter Will Have Wilson's Aid In Postoffice Fight

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 30.—President Wilson promised today to inquire personally into the case of Miss Mattie Tyler, grand daughter of President Tyler, who appealed to him to continue her as postmistress of Courtland, Va.

Miss Tyler charged that a "clique of political partisans" had displaced her and that if civil service were to be applied, Miss Sadie Cole, her assistant, who she said headed the list on examination, should be appointed.

The president promised to do what he could. Once in the Roosevelt administration a successor to Miss Tyler had been appointed, but Mr. Roosevelt intervened, continuing her in office.

Suit Against Pittsburgh Fed. Pittsburgh, March 30.—A foreign attachment in a suit against the Export Park association, owners of the Pittsburgh Federal league baseball club, was entered in the local courts today by Charles H. McSwain, who claims the association is indebted to him for \$3,416 for salary and commission for selling stock. Three local banks and the Baltimore and Ohio were named as garnishees. The sheriff was directed to attach the lease hold and the Federal league franchise and all the personal property of the defendant in the hands of the garnishees. Bail to dissolve the attachment was fixed at \$3,692.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR CLEANING UP

"I Will, Will You?" Will Soon Be Heard on Every Side In Anderson

A meeting was held in the parlors of the Anderson Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning at which time final plans were made for the great "clean-up and paint-up" week to be held here April 6 to 10. At the meeting yesterday great enthusiasm was manifested by those present and it is planned to make this week here a real success.

F. M. Burnett presided over the meeting held here yesterday and all the final plans for conducting the campaign were completed.

\$14,000 for Orphan Fund. Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—Mrs. Joel Hillman of Washington, D. C., tonight announced a gift of \$14,000 to the Atlanta Hebrew Orphanage as a basis for the Silver Jubilee endowment fund planned for the institution. Announcement of the gift was made in connection with the annual convention here of Southern district, number five of the order of B'nai B'rith.

Checker Tournament. Union, S. C., March 30.—F. B. Fishburne of Greenville, S. C., and G. C. Anderson of Mt. Airy, N. C., today began a five days checker tournament here. Thirty games will be played and the winner will claim the Southern championship. Four games thus far have been played, each contestant winning one and the remaining two being drawn.

ABOUT READY TO DEFINE LIMITS

RESERVE BANK ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE TO REPORT AT AN EARLY DATE

Much Speculation Exists Regarding the Cities to Secure the Federal Bank

Washington, March 30.—After 3 months of consideration, the reserve bank organization committee, Secretaries McAdoo and Houston and Comptroller of Currency Williams, charged with taking the ground work for the new currency system, is about ready to define geographically the limits of the Federal reserve districts into which the United States are to be divided for banking purposes, and at the same time name the cities in each district where reserve banks are to be located. It is the general expectation here that the announcement of these conclusions will be made about April 1, for the committee is known to have reached a point in its deliberations where little remains to be done.

Opinion is not unanimous as to the number of banks to be established. Not less than eight and not more than twelve banks. There is, however, little ground for believing that the committee will name only six cities, and many persons are confident that they will select the full number allowed.

The expectation seems to be quite general that there will be at least four cities on the Atlantic seaboard. In this section Boston, New York and Philadelphia have been named many times and Washington have been put down on many of the suggestions.

Between the Alleghenies and the Rockies many agree Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City are practically certain to be chosen, and many add Minneapolis, Cincinnati and New Orleans or Dallas, Texas.

Persons who have feared the idea largely on the resources of the national banks which are to be established, believe only one bank will be located on the Pacific coast, at San Francisco.

There has been doubt in the minds of some persons as to the number of banks to be set up in the South. Atlanta, New Orleans, Richmond and Louisville, have been active in the attempt to secure a bank, but the committees have been reminded by others that the South, East from the Mississippi their lists to ten. They declare until early September when it is hoped that this would allow for natural expansion in the South and permit the establishment of a bank there later.

A fact that has been emphasized in the unofficial report, is that the Federal reserve bank, which is to manage the system, has authorized under the law to change the districts and the cities whenever it sees fit. Although it seems at present unlikely, the reserve board could change the organization committee's entire plan if it deemed advisable.

A Record Week Against Trusts

Unusual Activities Being Brought To Bear Versus Companies Forming Monopoly

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 30.—Unless there is some unexpected hitch in the plans of the department of justice, this promises to be a record week for activities under the Sherman anti-trust act. According to present plans, work on complaint against the so-called smelting trust will be begun; a settlement will be reached with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company of New York or that company will be the object of anti-trust action; the Elgin board of trade will cease to defend the anti-trust action brought against it late in 1912 and decree against it will be recorded at Chicago; and a final report on the facts in connection with the charge of violation of the Sherman act in the case of the United Gas company of Philadelphia is expected. It is also regarded as probable that the final disposition will be made of the report of the investigation into the alleged Wasmaker customs undervaluations.

Hydro-Bullet the Winner. St. Augustine, Fla., March 30.—The southern championship speed boat races for 1914 opened here today. The first event, a half-mile trial race against time, was won by the Hydro-Bullet, of Chicago, which travelled at the rate of 43.9 miles an hour. Earl O. Deakin is the owner of the Hydro-Bullet.

FINAL VOTE ON SIMS BILL TODAY

OPPOSING HOUSE FORCES DUEL WITH SWORDS OF ORATORY

VERBAL ARTILLERY

Senate Debate Transformed Into Picture of Results of Invasion Of Mexican Republic

Washington, March 30.—On the eve of the vote in the house of representatives on the repeal of the American toll exemption in the Panama Canal Act, congress today was completely absorbed by the controversy. Verbal artillery thundered throughout the day in both the house and the senate. While opposing forces were clashing in oratorical fights at the capitol, President Wilson took occasion to discuss an all-engrossing situation with callers, expressing keen regret that what had promised to be a dignified contest over principles had degenerated into a fight against the administration. While on the subject, President Wilson characterized as a "growing result of a number of incidents" in the debate the declaration of Representative Knowland, of California, that the administration has made a deal to repeal the tolls exemption with Sir William Tyrrell, secretary to Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs.

He remarked that while it made all the more certain results in favor of the administration, he thought it a great pity that public affairs should be handled in that way. He did not think all the opponents of the repeal felt that way, but such color had been injected in the controversy, and he did not understand the motives for it. The president, he said, had anxiety over any political friction in the democratic party over the result, and referred to the repeal contest as not a "capital operation" but just a "consequence."

Mr. Wilson let it be known that he was unqualifiedly opposed to any compromise or amendments, such as he says have been proposed in the senate, that for a definite repeal with some modification.

With the final vote on the Sims repeal bill in the house scheduled for late tomorrow, interest in the controversy revived, the closing speech of Speaker Clark in opposition to the repeal serving as the chief objective point of anticipation. Little doubt as to the result of the vote on the bill is entertained by anyone, the majority for the repeal being variously estimated at from 30 to 75 votes.

Senate Enlivened. Discussion of the issue in the Senate was enlivened by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, who pleaded for the president's cause, urging, however, a compromise giving the president the authority to suspend the tolls.

Taking up the Mexican situation and reviewing the operations of the United States in other lands and the interests in Mexico of England, France, Japan and other nations, Senator Lewis dramatically declared:

"The very first move we make down into Mexico with a view of executing the Monroe doctrine against these foreign nations who have stationed themselves there upon the theory that we no longer had a right to execute the doctrine because of our past folly, Japan promptly would seize the Philippine Islands. She would then seize Hawaii and then in such conditions—our armies in Mexico, the Canal not finished, no way to have a joint navy—in what condition would our country be?"

"Russia, with her grievances—she who sent aid to the Union at a time when it was threatened—feels that because of English influence the administration in power the last ten years lent its aid to Japan against her, Russia, remembering this wrong is our offensive and defensive alliance of life and death with Japan, would not lose her opportunity, Russia with her grievance, promptly would aid in seizing Alaska and the north near her."

"The North and the South now united, would sail to the North sea to protect Alaska and to the Orient, to the Philippines. The army would be divided, one part in Mexico and the other part moving toward the possessions to protect them. England, feeling under these conditions, no friendliness toward us, and South America already imbued with feeling that when under the administration of Colonel Roosevelt we performed a Caraman operation on Colombia and excised from her the government of Panama canal tolls was the result of blicate the performance upon one equally as defenseless on the South, near the canal zone, furnishing supplies to the enemy and supporting the assault. In what a splendid condition we would stand. Yes, indeed, it is not to contemplate."

Senator Lewis appealed to congress to trust the president, hoping that was may return to the doctrine of a new party.

Again today in the house a crowded

floor and galleries thronged to a point which broke all records of attendance, listened to the arguments on the issue. The president was attacked and defended by vigorous orators.

In the debate of the tolls question, there were some interesting features. The campaign policy of the administration was derided and commended. The economic policy of granting American vessels free tolls was alternately supported and condemned.

Attacks on the president brought Representative Walsh of New Jersey, to his feet with a ringing voice in its defense. The democrats cheered his tribute to President Wilson vigorously.

The importance of the occasion was impressed on the spectators when, shortly after the house met, Representative Jenkle, of Florida, who is an invalid, was wheeled into the house in an invalid's chair and from the chair made a speech opposing the repeal.

During the day, Miss Eleanor Wilson, the president's daughter and several of the White House guests, took places in the executive galleries of the house and listened to the debate.

Representative Montague of Virginia, vigorously opposed the repeal. He declared that in interpreting the Baltimore platform, pledge in favor of free tolls, democrats must choose between the following ancient Jeffersonian democratic policy forbidding subsidies and following the republican doctrine advocating subsidies.

Vigorous defense of Speaker Clark was delivered by Representative Sloan of Nebraska, republican.

"We are told by the newspapers that the president does not propose reprisals against those who are opposing him in this matter, but we are informed that the speaker is to be punished," said he.

Representative Doremus, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee, one of the first speakers today, expressed regret that he had to differ with the president.

SIR EDWARD GRAY DENIED PUBLISHED ALLEGATIONS

London, March 30.—Sir Edward Gray, British foreign secretary, in the house of commons today denied published allegations that the action of President Wilson over the question of Panama Canal tolls was the result of an understanding between the governments of the United States and Great Britain.

"It has been asserted," he said, "that under the terms of the understanding Great Britain had undertaken to assist President Wilson's policy in regard to Mexico. There has no foundation whatever for these rumors, and I am glad to be able to take up this subject and to make an explicit statement."

FRANK'S FATHER-IN-LAW DIED SUDDENLY

Was Witness for Defense—Conly Says His Accusers Speak Falsely of Him

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—Emile Seelig, father-in-law of Leo M. Frank died suddenly here today. He was a retired business man, aged 65. He was a witness for Frank at the latter's trial.

"If those persons who have made damaging statements against me will face me, I will show them that they are speaking falsely."

This was the declaration here today of James Conley, the negro convicted as an accessory to the murder of Mary Phagan, 14 years old, regarding recent affidavits made in connection with the efforts under way to obtain a new trial for Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the National Pencil Company, under sentence of death for the girl's murder.

GREENVILLE ELKS WILL CELEBRATE

Anderson Men Going Over For Installation of Officers and Banquet

A number of the prominent Elks of Anderson will go to Greenville Wednesday night to attend the installation of officers of the Greenville lodge of Elks and the splendid banquet which will be served immediately following the conclusion of the lodge session.

The officers to be installed are: W. C. Cothran, Exalted Ruler; Harry A. Dargen, Esteemed Leading Knight; J. R. Kullback, Esteemed Loyal Knight; Jaa. E. Daniel, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; P. T. Hayne, Treasurer; L. C. Ferguson, Secretary; Henry Bowser, Tiler.

Urge Revocation of Order. Washington, March 30.—Protesting that the inter-state commerce commission orders prohibiting the granting of the joint rates and other concessions by interstate railroads is now costing so-called tap line railroads \$1,500,000 a year, attorneys for these interests today filed a brief in the supreme court, urging that the orders be set aside.

NEW PHASE IN ULSTER CRISIS

PREMIER ASQUITH WILL ASSUME BURDEN OF WAR OFFICE

SEELY IS NOW OUT

Viscount Morely's Withdrawal From Office Is Expected to Be a Feature Today

(By Associated Press.) London, March 30.—After all the solutions of the government crisis, which has been proposed and discussed, Premier Asquith announced a solution to the house of commons today which none of his prophets had suspected or even expected. The premier, himself, will assume the burden of the war office in addition to his other and almost crushing duties. He will resign from the house at this critical stage, when the second reading of the home rule bill is almost ready to be taken up and will appeal for re-election to his constituents in East Fife, Scotland, within a few days.

No member of the Irish National party, of which John E. Redmond is the head, uttered a word in the house. The Irishmen are letting the English fight it out alone. Premier Asquith, Viscount Morley, Colonel Seely and General French and Ewart all visited the King during the day.

Field Marshal Sir John French, the chief of the Imperial Staff, and General Sir John Ewart withdrew their resignations in spite of the army order issued Friday, which Viscount Haldane cleverly framed on which the generals might stand with consistency and honor.

Them of the assurances of Brigadier General Gough that the army would not be used to suppress the Ulster opposition to home rule, to retain the secretaryship of war. His resignation therefore was accepted, after he had been for some days under fire from the newspapers of his own party, which insisted that he must go.

Viscount Morley of Blackburn, Lord President of the Council, who was a member of the cabinet, is expected to resign in the afternoon.

Without Leader and Premier. There were events in today's chapter of the continued story which is keeping the country at the highest pitch of excitement and expense. The present situation is remarkable in that the government nominally will be without a prime minister any without a leader in the house of commons until the by-election is held East Fife. The writ of election must give eight day's notice and probably will be delayed tomorrow.

The only practical lions to the party meantime will be the withdrawal of Mr. Asquith's voice from the debates. He will preside over the cabinet meeting and direct maneuvers in the house of commons from an official seat, while Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, and Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, will understudy him as house leader.

"Oh, I'll be handy if I'm wanted," Mr. Asquith remarked to Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader, who thought that the home rule bill could not proceed in the absence of the premier.

Mr. Asquith apparently consulted no one except the King before his bold decision. His colleagues in the cabinet seemed to be as surprised as the other members of the house when he revealed his plans. Mr. Asquith is already first lord of the treasury; and will continue to hold that office.

Asquith in Fighting Mood. The political seers gather that Mr. Asquith is in fighting mood. He looks at the present moment as though he proposes to make the organization of the army a fighting issue.

"The whole army system may have to be recast," Col. Seely remarked significantly today. The first business will be to find a successor for Sir John French, whose withdrawal leaves a great void at the war office.

The name of General Sir Ian Hamilton is discussed the most. General Hamilton holds the position of inspector of the overseas forces, at a salary of \$30,000, and the government would be glad to abolish the office.

Both houses today debated the situation at great length but the debates simmered down into mere assertions, on the one side, of the plot to reduce the army, and on the other side of a plot to crush the Ulster covensanters, with denials and counter denials and heated personalities.

David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, was taken ill at Walton-On-Thames, Surrey, where he passed the week-end playing golf. The chancellor was unable to participate in the critical discussion in the house of commons today on the situation brought about by resignations of army officers in Ulster. The debating power of Mr. Lloyd George had been regarded as a great asset by the government.